

5. Broader Civil Society Involvement:

The roundtable participants were asked to identify key players in Indonesia's civil society and these groups are listed and attached to this report. It was highlighted that the Indonesia-Canada Forum was a good model for Canadian NGO to Indonesian NGO relations. Funded by CIDA, the model was considered to be ahead of its time in the mid 90's. Re-visiting this model would be timely as Canada looks to broadening civil society participation. Canada is gender mainstreaming in all CIDA projects now to encourage more participation by women. Canada could support the education of minorities, parenthood organizations and provide community groups with financial training and social safety net training.

6. Canada -Indonesia Relations

Canada should encourage Government to Government meetings, invitations to Canada (the President), travel exchanges and building bridges within Indonesia. Civil society to civil society exchanges for youth and students should be encouraged between Canada and Indonesia.

7. Sharing Canadian Models

Appropriate models of project management, transparency and process management could be shared with the Indonesian civil service and civil society groups. Canada could address critical issues about diversity and tolerance by sharing models about dispute resolution and diversity management. Experience with First Nation negotiations could be exported for use by government and civil society groups. The Pacific Peoples Partnership has a successful model for Indigenous - Canada linkages and internships where First Nation youth are sent overseas.

Environmental issues such as deforestation were flagged but not developed during this meeting. WHALI, an environmental leader in Indonesia has significant influence. It was noted Canada might have some models it could share with Indonesia. The BC Ministry of Forests may have some best practices to share around deforestation.

8. Reconciliation:

Despite most Indonesians wishing to move beyond the past there are deep and unhealed wounds in the country. Victims of abuse and rape require counseling and other support. The rape of indigenous Chinese women should be given a priority. It was suggested that a Truth and Reconciliation Commission be established to address the issues of the past. Respecting most Indonesians do not want to go back too far in their history for fear of destabilizing the progress of the past year, a Commission could address abuses and admissions of guilt and help move the healing process on.